

CLINT

INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

'50X1-HUM

COUNTRY	USSR
SUBJECT	Economic - Peat
HOW PUBLISHED	Daily, weekly newspapers
WHERE PUBLISHED	USSR
DATE PUBLISHED	22 Mar - 19 May 1950
LANGUAGE	Russian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1950

DATE DIST. 29 Jun 1950

NO. OF PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANINGS OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

EARLY START OF PEAT SEASON SHOWS SUCCESSES AND SHORTCOMINGS

[Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources]

Peat workers of Leningrad Oblast have pledged to produce 100,000 tons of peat above plan in 1950, to increase productivity per worker 17.8 percent, to decrease cost of production by 20 million rubles, to save 1,650,000 kilowatts of electric power (1), and to gather 220,000 tons of lump peat with the aid of TUM conveyors (2).

Although the peat enterprises of the "Lengostorf" are better prepared for the coming peat season than they were a year ago, some enterprises lag behind - plan in certain phases of preparations. The assembly of accumulators is behind schedule in the Irinovka Peat Enterprise. The Lar'yan Enterprise, which will extract peat for the first time since the war, has its hydropeat cranes ready, but in spite of favorable weather conditions it cannot start operations because it lacks 2,000 meters of main piping which is made by the "Torfostroy" shops at the "Nasiya" Peat Enterprise. The pipes are due but not yet delivered. Also, the Tesovo-1 Peat Enterprise is behind schedule because of tardy and poor installation of low-pressure pumps and accumulators. The "Nasiya" Enterprise is short of cables, dredges, buckets, and rubber gloves for operators.

The peat deposits were frozen deep this year, and in many section there was 80 centimeters of snow. A new machine for frozen ground removal, was developed in the repair plant of the "Nasiya" Enterprise. Tests of this machine proved quite successful. The machine cuts the deposit into lumps which are removed from the pit by conveyor. (3) The "Nasiya" Enterprise has already cut the top ground layer and started operations in 8 pits. Seven hundred transient workers have arrived from Roven'skiy Rayon and Voronezh Oblast. This enterprise has taken on the task of producing 85,000 tons of high-quality peat above plan in 1950. (4) The Irinovka Enterprise is developing similar machines, but is slow in assembling them. Because of this delay and also lack of spare parts and skilled workers to service them, frozen ground will be eliminated by blasting. (3)

SECRET

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION						SECRET					
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION					
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI							

SECRET

50X1-HUM

Owing to favorable weather and well-organized preparations, the Latvian peat enterprises were able to start peat extraction 15 days earlier than usual (5), many having machines in action by 1 May. The April plan of the Main Administration of Local Fuel Industry was considerably exceeded and the plan for labor productivity was fulfilled 105.3 percent. The "Dedovo Pole" Enterprise started operations while snow was still on the ground (6) and the Rezeknenskiy Peat Plant began peat extraction 18 days earlier than planned. The latter pledged to produce 5,000 tons of semiprocessed peat by 1 May (7); the Vilyansk Peat Plant has pledged to produce 13,000 tons of air-dried peat instead of the planned 10,000 tons (8). The "Kachori" Peat Plant has completed its first-quarter plan 22 days ahead of schedule and 9,000 tons of peat which were extracted during the last season were shipped to Riga enterprises.(9)

However, many enterprises are still lagging behind their plan. The "Zayachiy Otrog" Peat Enterprise completed only 58.9 percent of its plan for the first 10 days of May, the Firovskiy Enterprise 62.7 percent, and the "Berezhki" Enterprise 83.3 percent. These enterprises do not yet have their full labor complement and their machines are not properly cared for with the result that the machines are idle 30-35 percent of the operating time due to frequent breakdowns.

Several organizations of the Ministry of Local Fuel Industry, Latvian SSR are delaying the mechanization of production and other labor-consuming work of the peat enterprises. According to the state plan, the local fuel industry was to receive ten electric spreader machines, of which four were to be delivered in the last quarter of 1949. However, the "Soyuzstromzanchast" Trust which was entrusted with the production of the electric spreader machines, delivered only two machines and those without electrical equipment. The fate of the rest of the machines is unknown. The Novomekhanicheskiy Plant is Asbest made the first machines and then stopped further production. The Pavshinskiy Plant which is to produce several machines for the local fuel industry has not yet even started to fulfill this task.(6)

With the purpose of utilizing local fuel, the Katlakalskiy Lime Plant's furnaces are being rebuilt for use of local peat, thus realizing a saving of over 100,000 rubles per year, while the Saulkalnskiy Plant was successfully converted to burning peat and will realize a saving of 140,000 rubles per year.(10)

In the Lithuanian SSR the peat enterprises will produce 30 percent more fuel than they did last year. The "Didysis Raystas" peat field has been electrified resulting in a 70-percent increase in peat production. The "Esherelis" peat field will start milled peat extraction by mechanized methods and peat output will be three times that of last year.(11)

In Belorussia, the Osintorf Peat Enterprise has started peat extraction 20 days ahead of schedule and 12 days earlier than last year. On the first day, four hydropeat cranes were put into operation (12) and by 10 April the enterprise had already completed its April plan for extracting peat with all its hydropeat cranes in operation (13).

Moscow peat trusts report increase in mechanization. In the Shatura Peat Trust, eight electric self-propelled machines for gathering and milling peat and electric machines for gathering lump peat will be operated this season. The latter were designed by brigades of the Petrovsko-Kobelevskiy Peat Enterprise.(14) Extraction, draining, and harvesting of milled peat in the Orekhovo-Zuyevo Peat Trust will be increased 100 percent over last year.(15) During the last season this trust exceeded the year plan by 6.3 percent or nearly 87,000 tons of peat above plan, representing more than 7 million rubles above plan. The chief engineer of this trust has constructed a new bucket for loading peat and deepening canals thus consuming 20 percent less electric power than other models.(16)

- 2 -

SECRET

SECRET

50X1-HUM

The Chuyskiy Peat Enterprise in Kirgiz SSR completed its monthly plan around 19 April and has pledged to produce 5,000 cubic meters of peat above plan by 1 May. (17)

SOURCES

1. Leningradskaya Pravda, No 98, 25 Apr 50
2. Leningradskaya Pravda, No 86, 11 Apr 50
3. Leningradskaya Pravda, No 82, 6 Apr 50
4. Leningradskaya Pravda, No 78, 1 Apr 50
5. Sovetskaya Latviya, No 90, 15 Apr 50
6. Promyshlennost' Stroitel'nykh Materialov, No 21, 19 May 50
7. Sovetskaya Latviya, No 85, 9 Apr 50
8. Sovetskaya Latviya, No 85, 9 Apr 50
9. Sovetskaya Latviya, No 85, 9 Apr 50
10. Sovetskaya Latviya, No 84, 8 Apr 50
11. Sovetskaya Litva, No 75, 29 Mar 50
12. Sovetskaya Belorussiya, No 72, 8 Apr 50
13. Sovetskaya Belorussiya, No 83, 23 Apr 50
14. Moskovskaya Pravda, No 27, 22 Mar 50
15. Trud, No 76, 30 Mar 50
16. Moskovskaya Pravda, No 36, 1 Apr 50
17. Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, No 83, 26 Apr 50

- E N D -

SECRET

- 3 -

SECRET